(b) what are the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) The Export Processing Zone (EPZ) at Falta in West Bengal like similar othe$_r$ free trade zones, win be a multi-product export-oriented z°ne. Some oi the step$_3$ taken for the EP2I at Falta include:

(i) The Development Commissioner of the Zone hag been appointed whose office has started functioning at Calcutta.

(ii) The Falta EPZ Authority has been constituted under th$_e$ Chairmanship of the Minister of State for Commerce and the Falta EPZ Board headed by the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.

(iii) Funds for initial developmental works have been made available.

(iv) Land for setting up the Zone has been made available by the Calcutta Port Trust Jind some portion of the land for the purpose to be acquired by the State Government has aho been procured.

(v) The Government of West Bengal ha$_a$ initiated action for the creation of infrastructural facilities outside the Zone, $_s$uch as approach roads, power and social infrastructure.

Resumption of flights between Belgaum and Bangalore

*35. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to resume Indian Airlines flights between Belgaum and Bangalore; and

(b) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken in thi$_s$ regard?

THE:MINISTER OF STATE EM THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Not at present, Sir.

(b) Doe$_s$ not arise.

Smugglers detained under COFEPOSA

*36. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of smugglers detained under COFEPOSA as on the 1st July, 1984;

(b) what is tlie quantum and value of goods seized from them; and

(c) the manne$_r$ in which th$_e$ confiscated goods were disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The number of persons under actual detention under the COFEPOSA Act as on 1st July, 1984 was 438.

(b) The value of contraband goods seized throughout the country during the year 1984 (upto June) was Rs. 49.29 crores*. The statistics regarding the seizures made from the smugglers detained under COFEPOSA Act are not maintained- separately However, if the Hon'ble Members desire to have the information in respect of any particular detenus, the same will be collected and furnished.

(c) The mode of disposal of various categories of confiscated goods is annexed to the Statement.

*Figures are provisional.

Manner of disposal of different categories of goods

Discription	Manner of Disposal
1. Trade goods	Trade goods like chemicals, industrial raw materials, machinery parts, motor vehicle parts etc. are disposed of by public auction.
2. Conveyances	Conveyances like vessels and vehicles are sold by public auction and by tender. Vessels and Indian vehicles suitable for Government Departments are appropriated also departmentally.
3. Gold and silver	Gold and Silver are deposited in the Government Mints.
4. Indian and foreign Currency .	Indian and foreign currency is deposited with the Reserve Bank of India for crediting to Government.
5. Arms and Ammunition. . .	Arms and ammunition of other than .38 and .32 bore revolvers/Pistols and their ammunition are disposed of in the following manner :—
	(a) Stenguns are offered to the Ministry of Home Affairs and those not required by them sold to the Ministry of Defence.
	(b) All weapons of prohibited bore and their ammunition are disposed to Ordnance Factories (Min. of Defence).
	(c) Crude weapons of indigenous make are offered to C.B.I. for being exhibited in their museum.
	(d) Non prohibited bore weapons of other than .32, .38, and .12 bore are also sold to Government officers/M.P.s, M.L.As, who require them for self protection.
	(e) All other weapons for which licences are issued to the public are disposed of by public auction.
	(f) .12 bore arms and ammunition are sold to State Forest Secretaries/Chief Conservators of Forests/Chief wild life Wardens for their official use.
	(g) Revolvers/pistols of .38 and .32 bore and their ammunition are kept for departmental use.
6. Antiquities	Antiquities are handed over to the Archaeological Survey of India, Free of cost, for disposal by way of gifts to different museums or institutions or if necessary by other means.
7. Wild life products . . .	These are sold to the educational and research institutions, museums etc. at a token price or handed over to Wild Life Authorities free of cost for exchange purpose with other countries who are signatories to CITES. Snake skins are sold to Bharat Leather Corporation for manufacture of products for export.
8. (a) Synthetic and metallic yarn. .	Synthetic and Metallic Yarn is sold to Weavers' Co-operatives/associations and to actual users.

	Description	Manner of Disposal
	(b) Nylon fishing nets	Nylon Fishing nets are sold to National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperative Ltd. and to Fishermen's Cooperatives approved by the State Governments. If not lifted by them, then by public auction.
9.	Liquor	Liquor is sold to all hotels, restaurants and clubs having the necessary liquor licences directly, without any reference to I.T.D.C. but subject to compliance with State Excise requirements and to the Canteen Stores Department (India.)
10.	Diamonds	Rough and uncut diamonds are sold by auction or tender to import licence holders against debit of their licences. Cut and polished diamonds are sold for export only.
11.	Precious and Semi-precious stones other than diamonds	Rough and uncut precious and semi-precious stones are sold in the internal market by auction or tender to holders of import licences against debit of their licences. Cut and polished precious and semi precious stones other than diamonds are sold internally by auction or by tender.
12.	Watches	Watches are sold to : (a) Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd. (b) Military and Para-military Organisations for use of their personnel; (c) N.C.C.F., State Civil Supplies Corporations, State Cooperative Federations and to all Cooperative Societies approved by the Central and State Governments and duly registered under the Cooperative Societies Act; and (d) Watches both mechanical and electronic are also disposed of by retail sale from retail counters in the Customs and Central Excise Collectorates subject to the condition that not more than one watch will be sold per person.
13.	Electronic/Electric goods including Video Cassette Recorders.	Such goods including calculators, tape recorders and typewriters and photographic goods are sold to Government Deptt. for official use, Educational and Research institutions, Universities and other Educational institutions including cultural organisations and Public sector undertakings. These items are also sold to N.C.C.F., State Civil Supplies Corporations, State Cooperative Federations, and to all Cooperative Societies approved by the Central and State Governments and duly registered under the Cooperative Societies Act. High value items like Video Cassette Recorders, Two-in-One, Music systems, Colour T. Vs., etc. are also sold by retail sale subject to the stipulation that not more than one piece/set should be sold to one person.

	Description	Manner of Disposal
14.	Feature films	(i) To be sold to National Film Development Corporation (or) (ii) Transferred to National Archives of India, Pune free of cost.
15.	Cloves and other spices. . .	To be first offered to N.C.C.F. and in case they fail to lift, then they are sold by public auction.
16.	Drugs and Medicines. . .	Canalised drugs to be offered to canalising agencies at a sale price of c.i.f. value plus customs duty less a discount of 15%. However, in case the canalising agency fails to lift the goods; then they may be disposed of by auction to actual users. Drug formulations if found to be of standard quality may be disposed of /released for use by hospitals only. Other categories which are not labled in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs and Medicines Act and goods made therein are to be destroyed.
17.	Synthetic Textiles and consumer goods.	Bulk sale of seized/confiscated consumer goods including watches and synthetic textiles, is made to all Cooperative Societies approved by the Central and State Governments and duly registered under the Cooperative Societies Act and to State Civil Supplies Corporations/State Cooperative Federations and to N.C.C.F. for sale to *bona fide* consumers through Consumers Cooperative Societies, Super Bazars, Sahakari Bhandars, etc. and Military and Para Military Organisations, Central Industrial Security Force and Police Canteens for use of their personnel.
18.	Heteregenous and miscellaneous types of goods.	Heteregenous and miscellaneous types of goods seized in small lots from passengers baggage, post parcels, town seizures, etc. and consumer goods not lifted by Cooperative Societies, Civil Supplies Corporations, State Cooperative Federations, N.C.C.F., Military and Para-Military organisations, Central Industrial Security Force and Police Canteens are sold in retail sale to the consumers through Customs retail counters.

Closure of Textile Mills in Gujarat

*37. SHRI S. W. DHABE:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Textile Mills arc closed in Gujarat State and in Ahmedabad City in particular:

(b) what are the names of the Mills and since when they are closed:

(c) what are the reasons for closure of the Mills and how many persons have been rendered unempled due to the closure; and

(d) what steps Government art taking to reopen the Mills?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH); (a> According to available information as on 30th June, 1984. 21 mills in Gujarat including 16 in the city of Ahmedabad were closed.

(b) A statement showing the of the mills which were closed a' 30-6-19&4 and the date, of